

# Millennium development goals 7 & 8

## Goal 7 – Ensure environmental sustainability



**7A** Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources

- 7.1 Proportion of land area covered by forest
- 7.2 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, total, per capita and per \$1 GDP (PPP)
- 7.3 Consumption of ozone-depleting substances
- 7.4 Proportion of fish stocks within safe biological limits
- 7.5 Proportion of total water resources used

**7B** Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss

- 7.6 Proportion of terrestrial and marine areas protected
- 7.7 Proportion of species threatened with extinction

**7C** Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation

- 7.8 Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source
- 7.9 Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility

**7D** By 2020, achieve a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers

- 7.10 Proportion of urban population living in slums<sup>2</sup>

## Goal 8 – Develop a global partnership for development



**8A** Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system

Includes a commitment to good governance, development, and poverty reduction—both nationally and internationally

**8B** Address the special needs of the least-developed countries

Includes: tariff and quota-free access for the least-developed countries' exports; enhanced programme of debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC) and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous official development assistance (ODA) for countries committed to poverty reduction

**8C** Address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and small island developing states (through the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the outcome of the 22nd special session of the General Assembly)

**8D** Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term

**8E** In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries

- 8.13 Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis

*Some of the indicators listed below are monitored separately for the least developed countries (LDCs), Africa, landlocked developing countries, and small island developing states.*

### Official development assistance (ODA)

- 8.1 Net ODA, total and to the least developed countries, as percentage of OECD/DAC donors' gross national income
- 8.2 Proportion of total bilateral, sector-allocable ODA of OECD/DAC donors to basic social services (basic education, primary health care, nutrition, safe water and sanitation)
- 8.3 Proportion of bilateral official development assistance of OECD/DAC donors that is untied
- 8.4 ODA received in landlocked developing countries as a proportion of their gross national incomes
- 8.5 ODA received in small island developing states as a proportion of their gross national incomes

### Market access

- 8.6 Proportion of total developed country imports (by value and excluding arms) from developing countries and least developed countries, admitted free of duty
- 8.7 Average tariffs imposed by developed countries on agricultural products and textiles and clothing from developing countries
- 8.8 Agricultural support estimate for OECD countries as a percentage of their gross domestic product
- 8.9 Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity

### Debt sustainability

- 8.10 Total number of countries that have reached their HIPC decision points and number that have reached their HIPC completion points (cumulative)
- 8.11 Debt relief committed under HIPC and MDRI Initiatives
- 8.12 Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services

**8F** In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications

- 8.14 Telephone lines per 100 population
- 8.15 Cellular subscribers per 100 population
- 8.16 Internet users per 100 population